AFTER THE PRIMARIES.

The Fifth District Republicans Tell What They Know of One Another.

A WAR OF WORDS.

Judge Parker Writes a Letter that Creates a Breeze.

The Republican Association of the Fifth Assembly District had a lively time last night. It was the monthly meeting of the body, and the leaders came upon the scene covered all over with war paint and er to make the attack proposed. A large hall at No. 123 West Houston street was engaged for the oc-casion, and it was densely packed long before the emed to have the words, "serious business," lively time here to-night," stamped upon it. John He was recently re-elected president and looks a de rmined individual. The minutes of the last meeting being read and approved the battle commenced. It was in this wise:—President Brady called for reports of special committees, and that appointed to investigate the charges against George W. Betts, John De Vries and Joseph Murphy responded. Mr. Mann was chairman of the committee and read the report. These se members were accused of giving aid and comfort at the late election to the enemy, either in voting for democratic nominees, or, as was the case The committee held the charges proven and recom-mended the immediate expulsion of the offenders. It was moved that the report be received, and then the fight became general. The rattle of words and the roar of arguments were heard on every side. BETTS' DEFENCE.

Out of the confusion Mr. Betts was recognized and he made his defence.
"This is a singular case," he said, "and I don't

know how it was conducted. I haven't really heard the evidence. I have been told that one Charles F. Holmes has given testimony upon the charges against me, and all I want to say is, that when democrats are called in to make charges against republicans it is a pretty hard thing. (Forcibly)—I supported republicans at the last election, Mr. De Vries among them, and no others, and I want that to be clearly under-

Mr. Mann-As chairman of the committee that recommends the expulsion of these gentlemen I have to say that the committee has nothing to apologize for and needs no defence. Mr. Betts had a chance to be heard before the committee and defend himself. When he says that De Vries is a republican he says what is untrue and knows it to be so. Mr. Betts was told that he was in collusion with democrats and that he took money to defeat republicans and that he supported Schell; the committee has no personal prejudices, but when men come into this association to rule or ruin it is time that something should be done. (Excitement.) Every opportunity was given these gentlemen to answer the charge, De Vries made no defence; another had to confer with Michael Norton before he made up his mind what to aay. True, the teatimony of democrats was taken, as that made the case much stronger against them. This association must not be controlled by disappointed men or ruined by the enemy. We want it to go to the world that we are republicans and stand by our principles. what is untrue and knows it to be so. Mr. Betts was

men or ruined by the enemy. We want it to go to the world that we are republicans and stand by our principles.

Mr. Betts (shouting)—I deny everything that the speaker has said. I am as good a republican as any man in the house and will always do my duty as such. That is all I have to say.

LIVELY WORK.

Frank Woods (another member against whom charges are pending)—The chairman of the special committee says the accused were in collusion with democrats; why in this very room I heard him advocate the election of Major Bogan, a Tammany candidate for Assembly. (Sensation.)

President Brady—Those charges were made against men accused of giving support to democrats, and against republicans in the district running for the same offices. There was no republican candidate for Assembly in this district, and so the gentleman (Mann) could recommend anybody he saw fit.

Mr. Woods—This prosecution against Betts and De Vries is malicious. There have been more flagrant violations of the rules by members of this association in the past, and they were unnoticed. These men simply seem to have been made the scapegoats for the suns of all. I don't justify the accused.

A MEMBER—I rise to a point of order. We don't ask the gentleman to justify anybody—that's the association's business.

Now the battle raged, and a dozen men wanted to speak at the same time, during which Mr. Mann

lemocrat."

Mr. TURNER (vehemently)—Now is the time for republicans to act. Let 'em come boldly to the front slapping his hands). Let's turn out the weak kneed and do our duty. (Applause.)

Mr. Mann—Mr. Murphy failed to appear before the formittee when first notified, but at its last sitting accame and then confessed that the accusations were true.

Mr. Mann—Mr. Murphy failed to appear before the committee when first notified, but at its last sitting he came and then confessed that the accusations were true.

Mr. Murphy—That's a base lie!

Mr. Mann—Mr. Murphy deals in personalties. He did make the confession, and said, "if I did so, I did it by mistake."

Mr. Murphy—I want my case left open, gentlemen; I can bring many high toned men to uphold me. Give me a chance. Why, you charge me wrong—so help me God!

SAMUEL E. HIGLEY—I would like to know how I am going to be a republican; Mr. Murphy says that I am a democrat. Now I have been working three years in the republican ranks, and if I ain't a republican, how can I be made one? (Laughter.).

Mr. Murphy—You were appointed a democratic inspector in 1876.

Mr. HIGLEY—If I was appointed a democratic inspector in 1876.

Mr. HIGLEY—If I was appointed a democratic inspector that was not my fault. I was looking for the spector that was not my fault. I was looking for the spector hat was not my fault. I was looking for the spector, and amid a hundred voices crying "Question," the motion was submitted, and Murphy's case be left open, and amid a hundred voices crying "Question," the motion was submitted, and Murphy was victorious. His appeal was granted.

BETTS AND DE VRIES EXPELIED.

The question was then upon the adoption of the balance of the report, and by acclamation Betts and De Vries were expelled. Applause followed, and many members looked around at Mr. Betts to see if he would leave the room, but he kept his seat and smilled derisively.

Mr. Woods and was called upon the committee which had his case under consideration to report. It did so, reporting progress only. This aroused Mr. Woods indignation, and he wanted to be heard. "I object to the committee's report on me," he said.

President Brady—Will Mr. Woods take his seat and he obeyed. Some one moved that the Woods Committee be discharged, but the association refused to do so and it was continued. At this time members were speaking all around the room, and

with the Judge upon the matter, when the latter thus sharply replied:—
Your letter of the 20th inst. informing me that the Republican Association of the Fifth Assembly district have appointed a committee to confer with me relative to the position of stenographer in my court, and requesting me to appoint time and place of meeting, is received.

The assumption on the part of your association that it has any control over the officers of the Third District Court is without any foundation in fact, and I shall not recognize its right to interfere in anyties with the officers of the Court. I have heretefore very distinctly stated to the Court. I have heretefore very distinctly stated to the country of the change them. As I look upon the subject, and the state of your association my views upon the subject, and the state of the same than the state of the same terms to interfere with a matter the association has a mempt to interfere with a matter the association has a tempt to interfere with a confer with the committee on the subject.

Respectfully,

anybody thought they could bull-doze Judge Parker they would in good time find out their mistake. President Brady carried his point and the new com-

mittee was appointed.

MURPHY AGAIN.

The case of Mr. Joseph Murphy was then again revived and the old committee wanted to be discharged. The association desired their retention, however, and so ordered. During the discussions President Brady and Mr. Frank Woods had considerable to say to each other personally. To stem the tide of heated debate somebody moved an adjournment, but the chairman would not consider the motion, though seconded, because the mover had not risen in his seat.

SIERMINAN SHOOK AS POLICE COMMISSIONER.

risen in his seat.

SHEHDAN SHOOK AS POLICE COMMISSIONES.

Mr. E. C. Chamberlin offered a resolution to the effect that the association inderse Sheridan Shook for the position of Police Commissioner. The resolution was referred to Mossers. Chamberlin, Ritchie, Lent, Ward and Brady, as a committee to report at the next meeting. When the name of the committee was read ex-Senator Lent said, "I decline," and in the next breath, "I don't care," which revulsion of feeling created much amusement.

The meeting then adjourned until next Thursday evening.

SHERIDAN SHOOK'S FRIENDS.

A regular monthly meeting of the Fifteenth As sembly District Republican Association was held last evening at No. 352 West Thirty-fifth street, William a resolution asking for the appointment of a committee named by himself to investigate the allega-

mittee named by himself to investigate the allegations of corruption made against some of the officers in connection with the primary election.

Mr. William S. Murray moved as an amendment that in place of the committee named by Farley the president of the association, Mr. Montgomery, should take charge of the proposed investigation. To this Mr. Farley objected, on the ground that the president was himself the chief man to be investigated in the proposed scrutiny.

On motion of Mr. M. S. Hollister, seconded by Mr. William S. Murray, a resolution was unanimously adopted recommending the appointment of Sheridan Shook as Police Commissioner.

A resolution was also adopted striking section 14 from the constitution. This section prohibits the election to membership in the association of any person who holds office under democratic authority.

GERMAN-AMERICANS.

Some two hundred members of the General Committee of the German-American Independent Citizens' Association met in Beethoven Hall last night. Mr. S. D. Sewards acted as chairman and Mr. A. Dengler as secretary. The latter read a plan for the reorganiza tion of the committee after the new members shall be elected next week. The main feature of the plan, which was adopted, is the creation of a perma supervisory board comprising sixty-six members, supervisory board comprising sixty-six members, three from each Assembly district. This committee ill oversee the coming election of members of the General Committee. A series of resolutions, offered by Coroner Ellinger, were adopted. Mr. Sewards then read his report of grievances, calling attention to what he regarded as irregularities in the last election. These, he said, had been inquired into, and the result was that one member from the Ninth Assembly district and one from the Thirteenth had been expelled, while one in the Seventh and another in the Seventeenth had been censured. Miscellaneous speaking followed, after which the committee adjourned size die.

A MARINE'S VENGEANCE.

WILLIAM ANDERSON STABS AND THROWS NITRIC ACID UPON HIS WIFE.

About half-past eleven o'clock Wednesday night William Anderson, a marine attached to the United States steam frigate Minnesota, was arrested and taken to the Fourth precinct station house on a charge of attempting to murder his wife, Clara W. Anderson, at No. 93 Cherry street.

It appears that Anderson and his wife have had several quarrels during their married life and that on three different occasions he stabled her. Fights beworld that we are republicans and stand by our principles.

Mr. Berrs (shouting)—I deny everything that the speaker has said. I am as good a republican as any man in the house and will always do my duty as such. That is all I have to say.

Frank Woods (another member against whom charges are pending)—The chairman of the special committee says the accused were in collusion with democrats; why in this very room I heard him advocate the election of Major Bogan, a Tammany candidate for Assembly, Sensation.

President Brady—Those charges were made against men accused of giving support to democrats, and against republicans in the district running for the same offices. There was no republican candidate for Assembly in this district, and so the gentleman (Mann) could recommend anybody he saw fit.

Mr. Woods—This prosecution against Betts and De Vries is malicious. There have been more fiagrant violations of the rules by members of this association's business.

Now the battle raged, and a dozen men wanted to speak at the same time, during which Mr. Mann answered Mr. Woods, and acknowledged that he advocated the name of Major Bogan for the Assembly. There were two democrats in the field, and he liked the old soldier the best. (Cheers.)

Mr. Joseph Murphy, one of those the committee recommended to be expelled, feelingly asked the meeting to hear him. "I have been accused of some was taken back to the room to be identified, if yout of for Bogan. I want my case reopenced and it was found that the woman had only fainted, and in a few minutessite at the fine took of the same simply seem to have been mented to some one fall appearances, lifeless at the foot of the stairs, with a deep stab wound in her neck. He looked around for the same office of the same officer on post, who said the proprietor graped the man, and after a short strugtle succeeded in wrenching the knife from his hand, the blade of which has recking with blood. The proprietor graped the man, and after a short strugtle succeeded in wrenching the knife from his h he called to see her, but their interview, as usual ended in a dispute. He left the place early in the

NOT ALL IN NEW YORK.

The Board of Police Commissioners of Jersey City last evening held a protracted session for the trial of delinquents. Chief of Police Nathan preferred charges of drunkenness while on duty against Patrolman Timothy Donovan, of the Second precinct. On the night of the 4th inst. Donovan was on duty on Grove street. He became intoxicated and lay down on the sidewalk to sleep. William Dey and William Armstrong, two citi-zens, who found him in the street, picked him up and carried him to the basement of Speer's undertaking establishment, corner of Grove and

Bay streets. Removing the cellar door the men carried the intoxicated officer into the cellar, and arranging the slab used for dead bodies placed the officer on that best for dead bodies placed the officer on that post, who, inding the cellar door open, had gone into the place to learn the cause. Donavan again returned to his post, but the matter reaching the ears of Capitain Mullancy charges were preferred against him. Donavan pleaded guilty and the Board dismissed him from the force.

Another notable case was a charge against Jeffrey W. Cellins, patrolman, of the First precinct. On the 5th of November last Cellins, while on duty at a polling place in the Second district, clubbed a man named Michael Duggan for voting a greenback ticket. Duggan was for a week in a critical condition, and upon his discharge from the hospital he appeared before Police Justice Davis and caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Officer Cellins for atrocious assault. Cellins left the city to avoid arrest, and Capitain Jordan preferred charges of neglect against him for failing to report for duty. The officer failed to appear to answer the charge, and the Board dismissed him from the force.

THE PETERSON MURDER TRIAL.

There was an unexpected sensation in court yesterday during the progress of the Peterson murder trial in Flemington, N. J. After the prisoner had finished his recital of the murder, which was substantially as heretofore given, the counsel for the de-fence read a letter which was sent by Nixon, the nurdered man, to Peterson's wife a few months bemurdered man, to Peterson's wife a few months before the murder. In this letter Peterson's wife was
addressed as "My dear beloved Lizzle." In referring
to Peterson Nixon wrote thus:—"You need not fear
him, my dear. I don't think he dare come back here
again. If he does come we will do as we told you.
There is a big tree blowed up in Jake Miller's woods.
We will kill him and put him in there, and no one
would think of looking there for him."
This caused a great stir among the audience. The
Chief Justice had to demand order several times. At
this point the defence rested. The case will probably
go to the jury to-day.

NEW MASONIC OFFICERS.

The following named gentlemen have been elected officers for the ensuing year of New York Lodge, No. 330, F. and A. M.:-Frank E. Moran, Master; John T Logan, Senior Warden; James F. Hagan, Junior Warden; Frank MacDavitt, Treasurer; William T. Blair, Jr., Secretary; John Giffin, P. M. Senior Deacon; Val. Denzer, Junior Deacon; John J. Brogan and J. S. Bacon, Masters of Ceremonies; John B. McNally and Louis Karnorens, Stewaris; Dr. Walter M. Fleming, Chaplain; William G. Hay, Marshal; George A. Russell, Organist; Edgar Oedl, Tiler; G. B. Siccardi, Morris Simmonds and Peter Stewart,

THE LECTURE SEASON.

REV. JOSEPH COOK ON THE INFALLIBILITY OF CONSCIENCE.

The Rev. Joseph Cook delivered the second of his ourse of Thursday lectures at Association Hall last evening. The subject was the "Infallibility of Con-science." Undoubtedly, the lecturer said, there were critics in his audience who say that conscience is not infallible. Kant and Hoffman and Calderwood and others equally eminent hold that it is. Herbert Spencer, on the other hand, regards conscience as the resul of inherited tendency. The old idea was that conscience was a sense of right in the individual, but this would have to be given up if it was only an inherited instinct. "Two things," said Kant, "strike me with awe—the starry heavens above me and the moral law within me." An erring conscience is a chimera. We say a man may have a blunted conscience or no conscience, but we all feel there is something divine within us, and what is divine cannot err. Every man has the power to feel the moral difference between meaning right and meaning wrong. Motive he defined as meaning appetite, allurement, intention, each one of which, he said, often slips into the others, places. Sin, in a strict sense, he argued, consists in evil intentions—in bad choice. The New England doctrine of choice holds it to be an axiom that merit and demerit depend upon intention. Men are not responsible for the allurement of appetite, but they are responsible for the intention which places them in the way of allurement. of inherited tendency. The old idea was that con-

FROM PANAMA TO VALPARAISO.

James Douglas, Jr., lectured before the American Geographical Society, at Chickering Hall, and gave an account of his journey along the west coast of South America from Panama to Valparaiso. Judge Daly, president of the society, occupied the chair. The lecturer described the commercial uting it to the Union Pacific Railroad and the trade carried on by large British esteamers direct

the trade carried on by large British esteamers direct from Liverpool to the Southern Pacific ports. The British steamers of various tonnage, are enabled to penetrate the rivers on the coast, giving a monopoly of the trade to the English company.

Guayaquil was described as a place where children and pigs wallowed in filth together. The atmosphere was deadly to the unacellmated. Here from the storeopticon the audience began to obtain a series of realistic views of the geographical formation of the country, as well as the characteristics of its inhabitants. The lecturer protrayed Ecuador, complimented the dictator Garcia as a humane ruler, showed portraits of the natives of Arequips, descriptive pictures of the mummies of the Incas, the desert zone of the west coast of South America, the variety of the chains of the Andes, the nature of the climate, soil, trade and occupations of the people, and the harbor of Callac, the most important port on the South Pacific coast. Reaching the suburbs of Valparaiso Mr. Douglas said he preferred deferring a description of the place, with other interesting matters pertaining to the interior of Peru, until a future occasion, and brought his discourse to a close. At the suggestion of Dr. Isaac S. Hayes the society passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Douglas for his able and interesting lecture.

THE NATIONAL YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Rev. Dr. Hoyt, paster of Strong Place (Brooklyn) Baptist Church, delivered a lecture in the Calvary Baptist Church, West Twenty-third street, on the National Yellowstone Park in the northern section of Wyoming Territory. "The Park," he section of Wyoming Torritory. "The Park," he said, "is seventy-seven miles square, and was first discovered in 1895, by the indomitable Clarke, while following the course of the Yellowstone River. Fifteen or twenty years ago when the rumor went abroad that gold had been discovered there in abundance, and that diamonds as large as walnuts, with precious stones of several kinds studded that region, groups of adventurers in quest of fortunes flocked thither from all parts of the country." The lecturer gave a glowing description of this wonderful work of nature and the exquisite scenery surrounding it.

NO ENGAGEMENT.

WHY DR. HOLLAND DID NOT LECTURE IN NEW-NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 11, 1878.

A large number of the residents of this place were sadly disappointed last Thursday evening to read the announcement in the local papers to the effect that the well known lecturer, Dr. Holland, on account of "illness," would be prevented from filling his engagement in the Odd Fellows' lecture course of that

The following letter, which will be read with interest, will explain the matter:—

EDITORIAL ROOMS, SCHEMMER'S MONTHLY, NEW YONK, Dec. 2, 1878.

DEAN SIM—I wish to say to you, and sak you to say to the people of Newport, that the man who engaged with them that I should lecture there on Thursday night did so without the slightest authority, and he now begs me to fill an engagement which he acknowledges I am not under the least obligation to keep. I had already declined, with much regret, any invitation received directly from the society. The reasons which induced me to do this exist with the same force to-day, and I have told him that I will not keep his appointment.

I write this note in order that if anybody is disappointed the blame may be placed where it belongs. I think too much of the good opinion of my Newport friends to consent to be placed in a false position before them. The man had not even seen me or asked me to keep an appointment anywhere. Yours truly,

J. G. HOLLAND.

CHEAP MILK.

PORTANT MEETING OF MILK DEALERS TO NOUNCE EXORBITANT FREIGHT CHARGES-LEGISLATIVE MEASURES PROPOSED-IMPATIENT DEVOTEES OF TERPSICHORE.

A meeting of milk dealers and consumers was held expressing their indignation toward the several railroad companies who are now charging one and a half cents per quart freight for the milk that is daily

onsumed by the people of New York, Before the meeting closed an impatient crowd of young men and maidens, appropriately attired for a ball, were waiting in the cold corridors anxionaly tors. At half-past ten o'clock their impatience manifested itself by applause in the wrong place, and presently the milkmen took the hint and gave way to the seekers of Terpsichorean pleasures.

The chair was occupied by Dr. James Kenaly, who

after a few introductory remarks introduced Mr. N.
B. Kennedy, who read a lengthy paper setting forth
the grievances which the meeting had been called to

The chair was occupied by Dr. James Kenaly, who after a few introductory remarks introduced Mr. N. B. Kennedy, who read a lengthy paper setting forth the grievances which the meeting had been called to consider. He said that the roads over which the milk was brought were the Erio, the Hudson River, Harlem, Midland and Jersey Central, and that these companies charge five times more for the carrying of milk than for ordinary merchandise, and that these was more profit to a radiroad company in a milk train than there was in a passenger train with ruliman cars attached. In referring to stempted legislation for the reduction of milk freights he said that a bill passed the Assembly. Jast year by a majority of \$4\$ to 15 which would have brought about the required reduction, but by some mysterious process it was "tabled," and it was understood that about \$90,000 was paid to prevent it reaching the Senata. It was the intention of the milk dealers to make another attempt at legislation this winter, and they intended to intrust their bill to a man who would not betray them. The amount now charged by the Erie road was fitty-rive cents per can, delivered in New Jersey; and the other roads delivering in New Jersey; and the other roads delivering in New Jersey; and the other roads delivering in New York charged sixty cents per can. Before the war these companies received one-quarter of what the milk sold for.

Mr. John Livingstone next addressed the meeting, and referred at the outset to the depreciation in values during the last ten years, and therefore argued that it was quite unreasonable to maintain the regist to milk at the same rate as when gold was at 285 per cent premium. He then explained the methods adopted by some of the New York merchantiast year in reference to obtaining legislation as to the discrimination made against New York in the transportation of freight by the leading railroad companies. He urged upon the meeting a similar course and an organized system of against. New York in the transportation of reight

charging more.

That as the public journals of New York and Brooklyn profess to be the great educators of the public, they be requested to thoroughly investigate this question of milk freightage, so that the public may be eatightened in reference thereto.

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Thomas Corcoran, twenty-seven years old, of No. 11 Cardisle street, while unloading a vessel at pier 11 North River yesterday fell into the water and was drowned.

The Aldermanic ordinance authorizing Albert W. Harris and others to lay telegraph wires in pipes through the streets was yesterday signed by Mayor Ely.

Rutger Nevias was held at Jefferson Market Polico Court yesterday on a charge of having embezzled \$400 from his employer, P. A. Worthly, of No. 68 Greene street.

John Sullivan, alias Deven, was held at Essex Mar-ket Police Court yesterday for attempting to shoot Officer Steele, of the Tenth precinct, while trying to arrest a woman for intoxication at Canal and Forsyth streets.

Park Commissioner Lane has asked the Board of Apportionment for an appropriation of \$7,000 for the purpose of taking up the wooden pavement in Washington square and laying out grass plots and walks in its place.

The interest in the sale of the Irving Browne library by the Messrs. Leavitt increases with every evening. The attendance was large last evening and the bidding spirited. Some of the books sold very well indeed, while others brought low prices. Detective Regers took "Andy" Marsch to Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday and had him remanded by Judge Morgan. The officer arrested Marsch in Bleecker street last Wednesday night on a charge of having embezzled \$750 in Kansas City.

The directors of the Ogdensburg and Lake Cham-plain Bailroad Company met yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. William J. Averili, of Ogdensburg, the president pro tem. of the company, was elected president, he having received eight out of the ten votes care.

Ephraim H. Jenny, for many years a collector at-tached to the New York Tribune, was buried yester-day in Greenwood. The funeral services were con-ducted by the Rev. Dr. Bellows. Mr. Whitelaw Reid and Mayor Ely were among the friends who followed the old gentleman to his grave

the old gentleman to his grave

A large number of newsboys and bootblacks assembled last night at the Rivington street branch of the Children's Aid Society to listen to readings and recitations by Mrs. Randall Diehl. The boys were delighted, and at the close gave the lady a rousing vote of thanks for her voluntary services.

The losses sustained at the Nassau street-fire yesterday morning are as follows:—John A. Dougan loses about \$15,000; John Polhemus, \$20,000; Stacom. Zoepfel & Co., and Edwards, each lose \$2,000; and the damage done the building, which is owned by J. O. Fowler, will make up a total of \$40,000.

A seaman named Samuel Fulton, twenty-seven

A seaman named Samuel Fulton, twenty-seve years of age, yesterday fell from the topmast of it steamer Indiana, lying at pier 42 North River, an struck upon the deck. His scalp was partially tor from his head and it is likely that his skull is fratured. He was taken to the New York Hospital.

Mrs. Margaret Benjamin's apartments, at No. 460
West Fifty-second street, were broken into on Wednesday night by two men, one of whom she caused to be arrested. He gave his name as William J. Dee, of No. 780 Tenth avenue, and was held in default of \$1,000 bail in the Fifty-seventh Street Court yesterday.

Maggie Dorr, nineteen years old, whose widowed mother keeps a dairy in East Ninetioth street, near avenue A, in the Harlem Police Court, yesterday, preferred a charge of seduction against Officer Joseph Sawyer, of the Twenty-third precinct. Owing to the absence of counsel for the defendant Judge Smith adjourned the examination.

adjourned the examination.

An infant, shout twelve inches in length and six months old, was taken out of a show in the Bowery yesterday by an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Gruelty to Children. Its mother was arrested and taken before Judge Kilbreth, at the Tombs Police Court. She was released after promising not to put the child on exhibition again.

Anthon Moller, a Custom House broker, was arrested yesterday by Doputy United States Marshal Bernhard and lodged in Ludlow Street Jøli in default of b ail. A judgment for \$3,727 95 which was obtained against Moller in October last by the government was returned unsatisfied, and a bench warrant tor his arrest was then issued by Judge Choate. Superintendent Jackson, of Castle Garden, started rant for his arrest was then issued by Judge Choate. Superintendent Jackson, of Castle Garden, started for Washington, last night, as the representative of the Commissioners of Emigration, for the purpose of attending the meeting of the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives. The Immigration bill, which gives the Commissioners authority to prevent criminals, paupers and lunatics from landing at this port, will be argued before the committee by the members of Congress from New York.

York.

There were filed in the Register's office yesterday two deeds to the New York Loan and Improvement Company. One comprises the entire block bounded by Seventh and Eighth avenues, 145th and 146th streets, together with property on the northwest corner of 7th avenue and 144th street, conveyed by George H. Bissell for a consideration of \$1. The other is a deed from Anna Morris and others to the same company of the property on the southeast corner of Morris and Greenwich street, for a consideration of \$40,000. There was also filed a mortgage executed by the New York Loan and Improvement Company to Charles D. Burrill and Joseph Grimball as trustees of Anna Morris to secure the payment of \$27,000 principal, payable in instalments, on this property.

SUBURBAN NOTES.

Tax Collector Tanner, of Brooklyn, reports the total receipts for taxes during the first nine days of col-lection as \$2,425,829 14. lection as \$2,425,529 14.
United States Commissioner Benedict, of Brooklyn, yesterday committed James Watson to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of illicit dis

George Janson, while closing up his store in Hutton street, Jersey City Heights, on Wednesday night, fell to the ground and a shotter fell on his His attention having been drawn to the matter by various parties, Judge Depue, of Newark, N. J., yes-terday addressed the Grand Jury on the urgent ne-cessity of inquiring into and taking steps to root out a number of immoral haunts in that city.

William Guelton, who is accused by Mrs. Henrietts Greuwe of having conspired with her husband to have her adjudged insane and placed in an asylum, yesterday appeared before Judge Streng and gave security in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance at

an examination.

The United States transportation steamer Tallaposa, Captain Mckitchie, also the United States surveying steamer Bache, Captain Choster, left the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday afternoon. The former goes to Norfolk and Washington, and the latter to Key Weat, Fla.

Henry M. Blender, the Newarker whose conduct has driven his wife to the verge of insanity, as described in yesterday's Henall, was arrested yesterday and sent to jail for three months. Meanwhile, his wife, contrary to the desires of her friends, was placed in the County Lunstic Asylum.

The counted to have year referred the suit of Jane

posed by the husband.

A polite young man on Wednesday evening called at the residence of Mrs. Henry Chifton, No. 176 Newark avenue, Jersey City, and told her that her husband had been arrested in this city, and wanted her to visit him at once. Hurrically dressing herself Mrs. Clifton came to this city and found her husband at work. When she returned home-she discovered that during her absence her rooms had been entered and ransacked.

during her absence her rooms had been entered and ransacked.

In the Newark Courts yesterday suit was begun by Mr. William A. Righter against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to recover \$10,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been done his wife by the negligence of the company. Mrs. Righter, it will be remembered, was run down in her carriage by a train while crossing the road near North Elizabeth last July. She had a miraculous escape, as did also her two daughters and coachman.

John Hurley, a hod carrier, employed on a building in course of erection on Warren street, near Hicks, licooklyn, yesterday afternoon while standing beneath a scaffold at that place was struck by some falling bricks and fatally injured. His skull was fractured and the bonea of his left hand broken. The injured man was removed in an ambulance to St. Peter's Hospital. He is thirty-five years of age, and resides in Sixty-third street, this city.

There is a disease prevalent among the cattle on

resides in Sixty-third street, this city.

There is a disease prevalent among the cattle on Long Island, and reports from different quarters show that at least one hundred mileh cows have died within ten days. It is believed to be a form of pneumonia. Swine are reported to be dying in many parts of Jamaica and Hempstead. One farmer at Foster's Meadow has lost ten pigs in three days, and while no other equally large losses have occurred, scarcely a farmer mas escaped the loss of one or more. The first symptom of the disease is a refusal of food, then the fiesh turns black, a seeming paralysis follows and death occurs almost instantly.

The suit brought in the Brooklyn City Court, before

death occurs almost instantly.

The suit brought in the Brooklyn City Court, before Judge McCue and a jury, by Caroline F. David against the Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company to recover \$2,000 under a policy of insurance, resulted yesterday in a verdict for the company. The plaintiff, who owns a farm near Hampton, N. J., in June, 1877, insured the building, stock and implements of the farm with defendants for \$3,000. A portion of the building, together with some valuable horses and wagons, was destroyed by fire on the 9th of November of the same year. It was claimed by defendants that they were not obliged to pay the insurance, as the property destroyed was owned by plaintiff's husband instead of plaintiff, and that take protences had been made in regard to the value of the property.

FIRE IN WEST STREET.

A fire occurred at half-past seven o'clock last even ing at No. 124 West street. It was soon extinguished, but Mr. Julius Kauffman, who keeps a small variety water of \$2,000; insured for \$1,500. Kloppenburg & Sloan, liquor dealers, who occupy the store adjoining, estimate their loss by fire and water at \$1,000. The building was managed to the extent of \$300.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL-MISS LEGGETT'S CONCERT. The concert for the benefit of Miss Leggett's Hom for Business Women took place last night. The artists appearing comprised M. Remenyi and his troupe, with the addition of Mme. Rivé-King and Miss Emily Winant. The audience was not specially musical, and the somewhat lengthy programme was not extended beyond two encores. These were given to M. Reményi for his "Valse Noble," which, with his fantasie on "The Huguenots," were the leading features of the performance, and to Miss Winant, for her rendering of "Just As of Old." This artist has a magnificent contralto, a natural roice of great power and rich quality. upper notes are as yet unsatisfactory, and she is de pendent upon her notes too much. Young artists should bear in mind that a conert is not a rehearsal. Miss Ames was in good voice, and pleased especially by her singing of the ballad, "The Little Mountain by her singing of the ballad, "The Little Mountain Lad," by Roeckel, a very poor song, by the way. "Bel Raggio" is not as well suited to her as other selections which she has given. An artist who can sing Gounod's "Ave Maria" well should restrict her efforts to music best adapted to her abilities. Mmc. River King gave, artistically, two of the best performances of the evening, and her pieces—"Tarantelle," by Liszt, and a Strauss waltz, arranged by Tausig—were most appropriate. Mr. William Courthey's numbers were somewhat ponderous for a miscellaneous concert, but they showed the artist's powers as a dramatic tenor most convincingly. He sang the rarely given air of Huon from Weber's "Oberon," "O, 'its a Glorious Sight," with a sustained energy and an inspiring vitality that recalled Mr. Santley's way of singing his famous air from "Zampa," He also gave "The Enemy Said," from Handel's "Israel," with exceptional fluency and brilliancy. Signor Campobello's songs were in good taste and were admirably rendered. Mr. F. Dulcken sacrificed himself in his usual good natured way by opening the programme and asking no other place, but a good artist can afford to make such sacrifices without loss. The hall was not filled, although it is probable that a fair amount was realized for the worthy object of the entertainment.

NIBLO'S—"ROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY

NIBLO'S - "TOUND THE WORLD IN EIGHT! DAYS."

The spectacular play entitled "Round the World in Eighty Days" is receiving liberal support at Niblo's Garden. Last night the house was crowded from orchestra to gallery. The piece is well placed orchestra to gallery. The piece is well placed on the boards. The new scenery lends efficient aid in developing the varied attractions of the piece. The costuming of the ballet corps shows good taste and the ensemble is excellent. The eccentric Englishman, Philoas Fogg, was represented by Mr. Harry Coulter; the detective, John Fix, by Mr. J. F. Peters; his faithful Passepartout by Mr. W. H. Lytell, and Miles O'Pake, the ex-Senator from New York, by Mr. G. T. Riggs. Each of these travellers received hearty rounds of applause. The cast is generally strong and well selected.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. "Carmen" will be repeated at the Academy of Music

Messrs, Ferdinand and Hermann Carri give the first in their second series of socrees musicales at Steinway Hall on Tuesday evening, December 17.

The Philadelphia papers accord warm praise to young Joseph Holland's Antonio in the revival of "The Merchant of Venice" at the Chestnut Street Theatre. Blood will tell.

"Only a Farmer's Daughter" will be the opening feature of the Globe Theatre to-morrow evening. The play has been favorably spoken of by the Philadeiphia press, and is said to be excellently cast.

The complimentary concert to Miss Aretta R. Camp

will be given in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening next. Mr. Edouard Reményi, violinist, Mr. Werrenrath and others will assist. The third concert of the Brooklyn Philharmoni Society takes place to-morrow evening. Miss Annie MacCollum, contralto, and Mr. Edouard Reményi,

conduct. A concert is announced at Chickering Hall for Monday evening, the 16th inst. The artists who will par ticipate are Mme. Clementine Lasar, Mrs. F. Crane Mr. George Ellard, Mr. C. A. McPherson, Mr. Frede

violinist, are the soloists. Theodore Thomas will

rick Steins and Mr. F. Crane.
Mile. De Murska will make her rentré on Sunday evening at the Grand Opera House in connection with Gilmore's Band, Levy, Susini and Professor Hill.

She will render, among other things, the mad scene of Ophelia, from Ambrose Thomas' "Hamlet."

Mrs. Ettic Henderson, the authoress of the drama "Almost a Life," now in its sixth week at the Standard Theatre, has presented to the Hebrew Fair, at Tammany Hall, a private box for the entire week The box will be sold at suction from the grand platform of the hall every evening.

THE TROUBLE AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WHAT THE LATE TREASURER AND SECRETARY SAY A meeting of the Executive Committee of the share holders of the Academy of Music was announced to take place at the office of Mr. August Belmont, president of the Board of Directors, yesterday afternoon. Clarence Seward, Woodbury G. Langdon and Joseph Brandon. Until his resignation Mr. Royal Phelps was also a member. The proceedings will have to be reported in the regular way to the stockholders be-

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. ROYAL PRELPS. A representative of the HEMALD called upon this well known citizen at his residence in Sixteenth street last evening, and expressing a desire to converse with him on certain subjects connected with the Academy of Music, Mr. Phelps said frankly, "I have nothing to conceal. Ask me any question and I will promptly

answer."

"Simply because it was not a pleasure or a conven-ience for me to serve any longer. I am too old and have too many other interests at stake to voluntarily sacrifice my time and patience to the whims of those whose indifference to their affairs thrusts an unnecessary amount of responsibility on a few active workers. The shareholders of the Academy are very much like a considerable class of New York voters—they never go to the polls and atterward are the first to compisin of the results. To give you an illustration, Mr. Belmont not long ago called a meeting at his house and naturally propared for their entertainment in his own generous way. Out of the sixty-three who were invited only thirteen attended. What can you expect of such a corporation? Now, I have a pleasant home here, an abundance of business to look after and all that makes me comfortable and happy. Why should I get into this musical maclatrom and be swept about without a purpose? No, sir; let some of the younger men take hold."
"What is the bonded debt of the Academy, Mr. Phelps?" sacrifice my time and patience to the whims of those

Phelps "
"About \$105,000."
"And the floating debt ?"
"Mell, say from \$20,000 to \$25,000."
"Do you think that the latter can be readily wiped

out?"
"Yes, within two years beyond peradventure, pro
vided the stockholders will give up their seats an
allow the Academy to be run on the business princi
ples that control Steinway or Chickering Hall. Bu
what are you going to do without harmonious mate

"Then, in your judgment, the place may be made rofitable?"

"Then, in your judgment, the place may be made profitable?"

"Certainly; under the conditions that I have named the entire thoating debt can be paid in two years."

"In view of the existing depression in real estate, what value do you attach to the Academy property—is it worth \$200,000?"

"Yes (promptly); I would give that myself. I think it is worth \$300,000. The property comprises ten full lots of twenty-live feet front. Besides, it is in a central locality, easily accessible by the elevated railreads and horse cars, and as a place of amusement it must be popular for a long time."

"Is it an expensive institution to run?"

"In a certain sense yes. Some of the impresarii are very extravagant and make extraordinary demands. In fact there is no end to their calls, but I have nover had any trouble with them, nor do I want it. My personal relationships on all sides have been of the most agreeable character, and in rosigning the office of treasurer I retain the kindest feelings for the several gentlemen with whom I have been associated. I don't know that I can say any more."

"Unar IS SAID BY THE LAIK SECRIFICARY.

The writer found Mr. Kingsland in the handsome library which adorns his residence in St. Mark's place. In reply to questions propounded for the purpose of eliciting any new facts connected with the plans of the directors and stockholders of the Academy of Music that gentleman replied as follows:—'Thave little information to give you that is not already known. I did not attend the meeting this afternoon, but from my familiarity with the differences of opinion which exist, I should say that it is a marvel if any definite conclusion has been reached. A gentleman so shrewd, so wealthy and public spirited as Mr. Royal Phelps would scarcely have tendered his resignation as the treasurer of the Board of Directors if he saw an early solution of the knoty problem. The institution is like an elephant, and just now it is handicapped to a degree that requires a most skilful driver."

"But what seems to be the chief

issuing interest bearing bonds having a number of years to run. Then, again, an exceedingly economical spirit—too much so, perhaps, for success—has been engendered since Colonei. Mapleson assumed the management, and his requirements for the production of the several operas in his repertoire in accordance with his own judgment have provoked freah dissensions and led to a fightening of the financial reins. I must say, however, that Colonel Mapleson has acted with great generosity in the matter, and, while his expenditures have been large, he has put his hands in his own purse freely. Certainly we have not had a more artistic display than he is furnishing for many years."

years."
"But what about the stockholders' seats, Mr. "But what about the stockholders' seats, Mr-Kingsland?"

"Well, these have always been a bone of contention, but during my relationship to the stockholders and directors for twenty years I have usually been met by them in a business-like and accommodating spirit. It is true that they will not surrender the rights secured to them under the constitution, for they regard their franchise in one sense as valuable; but I know many of the gentlemen who would make any reasonable sacrifice for the welfare of the Academy, and even good naturedly bear an assessment or make a further investment when it is necessary to protect its interests. I do not say it boastingly, but in my own, case I have advanced as much as \$2,000 for the purpose of tiding over a dull summer and paging the incidental expenses of the establishment."

"And how were you repaid?"

"Simply by waiting until the opening of the season, and then—the treasurer having my accounts on his books—gradually securing the return of the money. For these advances I may add I have not required interest. I believe that Mr. Royal Phelps and other gentlemen have likewise been public spirited and made advances of a similar character from time to time."

"Then you look hopefully to the future of the

"Then you look hopefully to the future of the Academy?"
"I do, and believe that projects are even now on foot which will remove existing obstacles and give us a chance to go ahead once more swimingly."

Mr. Kingsland concluded by expressing the warmest interest in the plans of the management and reiterating his faith in the great enterprise with which he has been identified for so many years.

A TALK WITH A PRIMA DONNA.

Miss Minnie Hauk, the well known cantatrice, and her mother occupy handsome spartments in the Westminster Hotel, and here, surrounded by an array of attractive bric-a-bric, such every cultivated woman with means at her command is sure to gather in a week, a reporter of the Henald yesterday found tha two ladies. He had called to make inquiry concern ing rumors that, notwithstanding Miss Hauk's brief letter announcing that she would sing at Ole Bull's concert to-morrow evening, she was still a trifle rebellious. The young prima donna smiled, doubtless

bellious. The young prima donna smiled, doubtless at the impertinence of the question, but good naturedly answered:—
"Oh, no, sir. The little tiff between Colonel Mapleson and myself is quite at an end. He has written mean amiable letter, I have responded, and all goosmerry as a marriage bell once more."

"But how did he come to 'make up,' as young lovers say, so easily, after such a ferocious quarrel in the newspapers?"
"I don't know," said the young lady, "unless it is because, in spite of his English quickness of temper, when you scratch the outicle you always find the gentleman. Besides, you know, I was right. My contract with him does not cover Sunday night concerts. If it did I should be the last to break the agreement."

genteman. Descrice, you alone, I was right, my contract with him does not cover Sunday night conjects. If it did I should be the last to break the agreement."

"It isn't a religious question with you, then?"

"Not at all, for I have sung at Sunday performances on the Continent repeatedly: never, however, in England, and I don't want to begin in America. The truth is, I need rest. You know what I have already done in opera, and before me for the next week or two is an amount of professional work that would tax even a stronger physique that mine, and you observe that I am by no means puny."

"How are you pleased with your reception in America?"

"How could I be otherwise than charmed? The audiences have been generous, the criticisms in the main very kind—aithough on one or two occasions? was scarcely able to leave my room—and I have good reason to believe that the friends who have gathered around me are sincere."

"Which country do you prefer?"

"Naturally I like this, my old home and the associations of my early days, but you have no idea what an attachment even an American forms for the art life that exists in European capitals and the pleasures of eye and ear that are afforded on every side in the great conservatoires."

"And do you intend to remain in America?"

"That depends—I never 'cross a bridge until I come to it." Half the pleasure of life consists in its surprises, and I don't know at what moment I may enjoy the luxury of a new sensation."

Miss Hauk referred to a number of pleasant evonts that have occurred since her arrival in New York as illustrative of her warm welcome in various homes, but they are of a nature too personal to 1s, made public. She impresses one in conversation as a frank and artless lady, and yet self-reliantends brawe.

"THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER."

MR. HOWARD DECLINES ANY CONTROVERSY, BUT HAS SOMETHING TO SAY TO THE EDITOR ON THE HEBALD:-

I have no desire to enter into a newspaper contro-versy with Mr. Adolph Rogé concerning the author-ship of the play entitled "The Banker's Daughter," originally produced, with a more serious dénoue-ment, as "Lilian's Last Love," in 1873. The questions he raises can never be properly discus cided in the columns of the press. I have understood from Mr. Palmer that Mr. Rogé has taken the first steps necessary to secure a legal decision as to his claims. This is his proper course, and I see no reason to speak upon the subject until I can do so with authority and under oath. I write

to speak upon the subject until I can do so with authority and under oath. I writ now merely to correct one mistake into which Mr Rogé has unwittingly fallen. With a single mino exception all the "similarities" which he has men tioned in a published statement between his own play and "The Banker's Daughter' exist also in my original version, "Lilian's Last Love." I do no know whether they are real or only apparent similarities, but whatever they may be Mr. Rogé does Mr. Cazauran a great injustice in making him, instead on myself, the object of a newspaper attack. Mr. Cazauran had no connection with the Union Square Theatre when the play containing these alleged "similarities" was written and first performed. From Mr. Rogé's statement it is evident that the whole question lies between him and me only, and that it hinges on the original versions of his play and mine respectively. This question must be decided, I presume, by the reading of both plays in open court. If there really be such a close resemblance as claimed by Mr. Rogé, it will then appear publicly and officially. It will be time enough then to raise the question of dates and priority of authorship. Until this controversy takes its proper legal form I beg to retire from any further public connection with it, and I remain, very respectfully yours, Loros Club, Dec. 11, 1878. BRONSON HOWARD,

AN EXPLANATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-In regard to your notice about Carl Lanzer's con-cert at Chickering Hall last Wednesday I deem it necessary to inform you that I had not quite recovered yet from a severe cold, but preferred to perform my duty, as I nover like to disappoint an audience if I possibly can avoid it. Hoping you will have the kindness to insert this, I am, with many thanka yours very respectfully. ARTHUR L. BOWMAN.

TICKET SPECULATORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HEBALD:Is Colonel Mapleson informed of the following facts? At no time has it been possible for me to got a good seat for the Academy of Music from the ticket agent in Fourteenth street, even a week in advance, agent in Fourteenth street, even a week in advance, Meantime two or three tloket speculators are comfortably scated in that office and offer to the disappointed dicitante the choicest places in the theatre; but of course he has to submit to an extra charge, sometimes exorbitant. Colonel Mapleson might as well have informed the public, in publishing the schedule of prices, that said prices applied only to seats that mobely wants, and that the good ones were to be had from the favored ticket speculators located in his own office at an advance of from 50 to 100 per cent. It is surprising to see a European impresario tolerate such things.

A FOREIGNER.

MANHATTAN TURTLE CLUB.

The Manhattan Turtle Club held its annual meet ing last night at the Knickerbocker Cottage, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: clected the following officers for the ensuing year:—George Green, president; Judge D. A. McAdam, first vice president; Mr. M. J. Dixon, second vice president; Mr. Seth M. Harrison, secretary; Mr. Samuel Martin, financial secretary; Mr. John O'Niel, treasurer; Messrs. W. A. Murray and William Fowler, Jr., stowards, and Mr. Peter Bowyer, cateror. After the business meeting the members of the club indulged in turtle soup and champagne at the invitation of Mr. Fowler, of the Knickerbocker, and while discussing these good things Judge McAdam, Top Thompson and Mr. W. H. Pope, the elecutionist, entertained the members. After the supper Billy Birch and Top Thompson auctioned off the boxes for the club ball, which takes place at Irving Hall on Wednesday evening, January 29, 1879.

HIS ASSAILANT UNKNOWN.

Gutano Ruscinto, an Italian ragpicker, was found Mulberry street, with a deep wound in his head. Ho did not know who inflicted the injury, but remem-bered that his assailant was an Italian, who rushed upon him as he was entering the yard and struck him on the head with some weapon. Ruscinto is re-ported to be in a very critical condition at St. Vin-